**Table 3.5:** Emissions reductions strategies proposed for the Local Reductions Case.

Proposed Measure	Emissions Reduction Estimate	Fraction of Anthropogenic Emissions in the Valley or Fraction of Power Plant Emissions
Idling reduction for heavy-duty diesel trucks	$NO_x = 6\%$ VOC = 10% PM = 1.5% if half of all trucks use idling alternatives	$NO_x = 7.5\%$ VOC = 3.6% PM = 0.2%
Low- or zero-VOC paint	VOC = 97-99% of paint and solvent emissions	VOC = 11%
Fluorescent lighting	$NO_x = 15\%$ PM = 15% SO2 = 15% of the valley's share of power plant emissions, assuming all lightbulbs are replaced	1.5% of all VISTAS powerplant emissions are due to Shenandoah Valley usage
Retrofitting school buses and city buses	$NO_x = 40\%$ PM = 40%	$NO_x = 5.8\%$ PM = 0.7%
Green buildings	$NO_x = 15\%$ PM = 15% SO2 = 15% of the valley's share of power plant emissions	1.5% of all VISTAS powerplant emissions are due to Shenandoah Valley usage
Lower storage emissions	VOC = 60%	VOC = 9%
Clean lawnmowers	CO = 50% $NO_x = 50\%$ VOC = 50% PM = 50% of lawnmower emissions if half of all mowers are replaced	$NO_x = 15\%$ VOC = 6% PM = 10%
Reformulated gasoline	NO <sub>x</sub> = 26% VOC = 31% of gasoline-powered vehicle emissions	$NO_x = 58\%$ $VOC = 17\%$
More public transport, biking, walking options	$CO = 10\%$ $NO_x = 10\%$ $VOC = 10\%$ $PM = 10\%$ of gasoline-powered vehicle emissions	NO <sub>x</sub> = 58% VOC = 17% PM = 7%